TREATS WITH PERFECT SUCCESS Piles, Fistula, Fissures, Strictures, Polypus, Tumors, Scrofulous Ulcers, Syphilis, Venereal, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Dropsical Affections, &c., &c.

Special attention given to Diseases peculiar to

Females—Ulcerations of the Uterus, Polypus of the Uterus, prolapsus of the Uterus, Lacerations eum. &c., &c. He removed a polypus from the uterus as large as as infant's head, and the patient was perfectly well in fifteen days
Dr. C. has never lost a patient, nor had an accident to happen.

Testimonials will be forwarded from the first gentlemen of all the States South.

Office—in Huntsville, Ala., immediately on the Memphis and C. Railroad.

All letters must contain a three cent stamp.

Sept. 15, 1866.

77—twaw-ly Sept. 15, 1866.

Fall and Winter Importation, 1866.

Ribbons, Millinery, and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO. IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Ribbons, Bonnets, Silks and Satins, Velvets, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers, Straw Bonnets, Ladies' Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, Shaker Hoods,

No. 237 and Lofts of 239, Baltimore St. BALTIMORE, MD., OFFER A STOCK UNSURPASSED IN THE United States in variety and cheapness. Orders solicited, and prompt attention given. TERMS-CASH.

76-4m-pd Sept. 13, 1866. THE NEW LINE FOR BALTIMORE, rarrying the GREAT HARNDEN EXPRESS FREIGHT, leave Norfolk at 5½ o'clock, p. m. The new and elegant steamers

GEORGE LEARY, Capt. S. Blakeman, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. JAS. T. BRADY, Capt. D. C. Landis,

Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The steamers of this line have unsurpassed ac commodations, being all new and constructed with great regard to speed, comfort and safety, and the tables are equal to first class hotel fare. Travellers going North via Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, can purchase tickets to Portsmouth, where coaches will be in waiting to convey them and their baggage free of charge to the New Line Steamers. Ample time is afforded to make sure connection, and the fare under any circumstances as low as by the Old Bay Line.

Travellers going via Weldon and Petersburg and Norfolk and Petersburg Railroads can procure

through tickets at Petersburg and have baggage checked to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.
This line connects at Baltimore with the Railroads for all Principal Cities North and West. Through Tickets sold on the Boats, and Passengers

and Baggage transferred from Boat to Cars Free of Charge. Passengers, Baggage and Freight transferred to and from Portsmouth and New Line Steamers free of charge. Leave Baltimore from Spear's Wharf, foot of

Gay Street, at 5 o'clock, p. m.

H. V. TOMPKINS, Agent
sep 22—134 1y8

At Norfolk.

Sale of Salisbury Prison Lot. Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands,

HEADQRS. ASS'T COMM'R., STATE OF N. C. IN COMPLIANCE WITH ORDERS FROM the Commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, dated War De-partment, Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, Washington, D. C., August 17th, 1866, and by virtue of authority given in section 12 of the act of Congress, passed July 16, 1866, entitled "An Act to continue in force and to amend 'An Act to establish a Bureau for the to amend 'An Act to establish a Bureau for the Relief of Freedmen and Kefugees, and for other purposes,'" I will sell at the Boyden House, in the city of Salisbury, N. C., at public auction, to the highest bidder, on **Thursday**, the first day of **November**, 1866, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., all that cer-tain tract of land known as the

" PRISON LOT," situated in the city of Salisbury, N. C., and conveyed by the Trustees of Davidson College to the so-called Confederate States, by deed dated the 2d day of November, A. D. 1861, containing about fifteen (15) or sixteen (16) acres, more or less. Said tract of land was used during the late war by the so-called Confederate States Government. for the confinement of prisoners-of-war. It was formerly the site of a large manufacturing establishment. It has a Railroad front of about three hundred (300) yards on the North-Carolina Railroad, making it a very desirable location for a manufacturing site, or the establishment of a Store-house for the storage and shipment of the agricultural products of the country.

TERMS:—Cash, in Government funds, on the delivery of a warranty deed therefor, in the name of the United States.

THOS. P. JOHNSTON,

Capt. & A. Q. M., Bu. R. F. & A. L. Brevet Major U. S. V. Sept. 15, 1866. 79-till nov. 1, '66.

DRY GOODS. LATHROP, LUDINGTON & Co., 330 Broadway, New York, Offer to Southern and Western Jobbers and Re tailers, at the lowest market prices,

FOR CASH, A VERY LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS. CLOTHS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY, WHITE GOODS, &C

DRY GOODS.

AUTUMN, LATHROP, LUDINGTON & CO.,

326, 328 and 330, Broadway, New York, INVITE THE ATTENTION OF ALL FIRST A class buyers to their stock of Dry Goods. It will be found unsurpassed for all Southern Merchants. All departments of our business have been much enlarged, especially that for Dress Goods, where we are constantly opening all the novelties of the season, to which we now ask the particular attention of both Jobbers and Retailers. Our stock consists of

Dress Goods, Shawls and Cloaks, Prints

Bleached Shirtings, Brown Sheetings, Flannels and Blankets Woolen Goods. Yankee Notions, White Goods, Embroideries.

Hosiery, Gents Furnishing Goods, millinery Goods, &e., &c., &c., &c.

All of which they offer at the lowest market prices by the package or piece. Aug. 25, 1866.

COTTON PLANTATION FOR SALE. IT IS SITUATED IN THE RICHLANDS OF Onslow County; contains

Three Thousand Acres In the tract, of which about one thousand are cleared, and in good condition for cultivation. The whole of it is good Cotton land. One-half of the farm has a crop on it. Three hundred acres in cotton and two hundred in corn. The residence is a very good one, and all the other buildings, including Gin house, &c., very good. About eight miles from a shipping point. Will sell on liberal terms, and, if the purchaser desires, will sell the crop, stock, mules, &c., with it. sell the crop, stock, mules, &c., with it.
For particulars apply to
L. W. HUMPHREY,

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NEW STORE.

this City, on the Market Square, I shall keep constantly on hand, groceries, and all the necessaries of life for family use, at low prices.

My many friends are solicited to call on me.

ALBERT JOHNSON. In Store and for sale now,
500 bushels Corn. MEAL by the wholesale and retail.

A. JOHNSON.

Special Notices.

Cholera, Diarrhea, and Dysentery !-A cure is warranted by Dr. Tobias' celebrated VENETIAN LINIMENT, if used when first taken by persons of temperate habits. This medicine has been known in the United States over 20 years. Thousands have used it, and found it never failed to cure any complaint for which it was recommended, and all those who first tried it, are now never without it. In the cholera of 1848, Dr. Tobias attended 40 cases and lost 4, being called

in too late to do any good. DIRECTIONS .- Take a teaspoonful in a wireglass of water every half hour for two hours, and rub the abdomen and extremities well with the Liniment. To allay the thirst, take a lump of ice in the mouth abut the size of a marble every ten minutes. It is warranted perfectly innocent to take internally. Sold by all druggists-price, 40 and 80 cents. Depot, 56 Courtlandt street, New

Sept. 22, 1866.

Reduction in Price of the American

MADE AT WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS In consequence of the recent great improvements in our facilities for manufacturing we have reduced our prices to as low a point as they can

WITH GOLD AT PAR, so that no one need hesitate to buy a watch now from the expectation that it will be cheaper at some future time. The test of ten years and the manufacture and sale of

More than 200,000 Watches have given our productions the very highest rank among time-keepers. Commencing with the determination to make only thoroughly excellent watches, our business has steadily increased as until for months together, we have been unable to supply the demand. We have repeatedly enover three acres of ground, and give accommodation to more than eight hundred workmen.

We are fully justified in saving that we now make more than one-half of all the watches sold in the United States. The different grades are distinguished by the following trade-marks on the

"American Watch Co." Waltham, Mass. "Appleton, Tracy & Co." Waltham, Mass. "P. S. Bartlett," Waltham, Mass.

"William Ellery." 5. OUR LADIES' WATCH, of first quality, is named "Appleton, Tracy & Co.," Waltham, Mass.

6. Our next quality of Ladies' Watch is named "P. S. Bartlett," Waltham, Mass. These watches are turnished in a great variety of sizes and styles of cases.

The American Watch Co., of Waltham, Mass. anthorize us to state that without distinction of trade-marks or price, AL THE PRODUCTS OF THEIR FACTORY

ARE FULLY WARRANTED to be the best time-keepers of their class ever made in this or any other country. Buyers should remember that unlike the guarantee of a foreign maker who can never be reached, this guarantee is good at all times against the Compavy or their agents, and that if after the most thorough trial, any watch should prove defective another. As the American Watches, made at throughout the country, we do not solicit orders for single watches.

Caution .- The public are cautioned to buy only of respectable dealers. All persons selling counterfeits will be prosecuted.

ROBBINS & APPLETON, Ag'ts for the American Watch 182 BROADWAY, N. Y. Sept. 22, 1866.

Itch! Itch! Scratch!! Scratch!!-Wheaton's Ointment will cure the Itch in forty- in which the memory had been developed by eight hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, their habit, as they could not write, of Chilblains, and all eruptions of the Skin. Price charging their minds with facts and events. 50 cts. For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postge, to any part of the United States. P. F. PESCUD, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Hill's Hair Dye 50 Cents.-Black or Brown. Instantaneous, beautiful, durable, reliable. The best and cheapest in use. Depot No. 66 John Street, New York. Sold by all Drug, Patent Medicine, Perfumery and Fancy Goods stores everywhere. March 13, 1866,-1v.

Marriage and Celibacy, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men .-Also, Diseases and Abuses which prostrate the urged the colored people to keep out of polivital powers, with sure means of relief. Sent ties. It was a "weariness to the flesh" among free of charge in scaled letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,

Howard Association, Philade.phia, Pa.

PANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO.

Corner of Wall and Nassau Sts., New York. and Washington, we have opened a NEW YORK | well. He trusted they would continue to im-HOUSE at above location, and offer our services | prove in knowledge and virtue; that they to Banks, Bankers, and Investors for the transac- | would abide in peace among the whites, contion of their business in this city, including pur- tributing their full share to the stock of adchases and sales of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, vancement, prosperity, and happiness; and STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD. We are constantly represented at the Stock Exchange and Gold

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES OF ALL ISSUES. buying and selling at current prices, and allowing to know, that the only true rule was to try to correspondents the most liberal rates the market | do right, in all things and under all circum-JAY COOKE & CO. may 12. 23-tw&w1y.

Board, where orders sent us are promptly filled.

We keep on hand a full supply of

PERMANENT AND WIDE-SPREAD SUCCESS IS THE BEST EVIDENCE OF THE GOODNESS OF BRANDнетн's Pills.—They should be in every family, Remember, the

Cholera must be treated as a Poison, and your safety demands that it should be got to the ex-Governor, who arose and thanked

ma, pleurisy, diarrhœa, colics, in fact, all sick- was received. ness is the consequence of active impurities in restored at once. Observe my name in the Government stamp in

white letters. Sold by Druggists. B. BRANDRETH. Sept. 15. 77—lm

Brick Machine .- The National Brick Ma chine, a CLAY TEMPERING MACHINE, and makes with only two horse power, 30,000 SPLENDID BRICKS per day, with well defined edges and uniform lengths. If the Machine does not perform what we claim for it, we will take it back and refund the money. Unusual inducements offered

to purchasers of territorial rights. Address ABRAM REQUA, Gen. Agent, Aug. 14-1m. 141 Broadway, N. Y

J E. STENHOUSE. AALAN MACAULEY STENHOUSE & MACAULAY, Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Commission Merchants, at our Old Stand, Trade Street, Char-

Purchase and sell Cotton and all other Produce, on order.

Business entrusted to us shall command our

prompt personal attention.

References. — Jordan Womble, Sr., Esq. Raleigh.

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COLORED EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.

FRIDAY, Oct. 6, 1866, 91 o'clock, A. M. Convention met pursuant to adjournment. James H. Harris of Wake, in the Chair. Devotional exercises by the Chaplain, Rev. Geo. A. Rue. Roll called and rules read by Secretary, J. S. Leary. Reading of minutes of previous session by Secretary Cawthorn. On motion, the minutes of the previous session were approved.

On motion, a letter from B. F. Moore, Esq., was read by J. E. O'Hara, which was received, adopted and ordered to be published with the minutes.

Dr. Brown, Chairman of the Business Committee, having been called away, on account of his family being sick, the duty of Chairman devolved on Rev. George A. Rue. On motion, Mr. Ballard was appointed on

the Business Committee. Ex-Gov. W. W. Holden was announced. J. R. Caswell then invited him to address the Convention. He was introduced to the

audience by James H. Harris. Gov. Holden spoke with much plainness and feeling. He told them that if two years ago any one had predicted that the colored people would be free, holding a Convention like this, and would be visited and addressed by the Governor of the State on their duties and responsibilities as a new people, that person would have been regarded as wanting in sanity. He said this to impress upon them a due sense of their situation. If their liberty had been assured them in so short a time, with protection by law to their persons and property, they might well look forward with hope to the future. He was glad the Governor of the State had visited them and made them a speech. It would do good here, and do good among the Northern

Gov. H. said the father of his country, the public became acquainted with their value, GEORGE WASHINGTON, by his last will and until for months together, we have been unable testament emancipated his slaves; and that ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the saviour of his counlarged our factory buildings until they now cover try, by the force of circumstances which must have been shaped by Divine Providence, had put his hand to a document which had liberated four millions of slaves. It would be useless for those who formerly owned this race to repine. He believed but few did repine. It was submitted to as an event which no human foresight could have averted. He thought the general good feeling between the two races in this State should be cultivated and strengthened .-This was the home of the black man as well as of the white. The two races should mutually sustain each other. The black man needed the knowledge the white man had of the arts and sciences, and of history and government. He was also dependent on the white man for lands and houses .-The white race needed the black as aids in cultivating and improving the country. They might also be needed to defend the country against foreign foes. They would be the main reliance in some portions of the State in producing the great staples. The first care of the black people should be to procure homes, no matter how cheap or small .-To do this they must be industrious, temperate and economical. Labor was the first great consideration. They had no time to waste at public gatherings-they should not congregate in the towns in greater numbers than might be necessary for business; and they should avoid all temptations to idleness in any particular, it may be always exchanged for and dissipation. The first thing was to get homes, and the next was, while they still la Waltham, Mass., are for sale by dealers generally bored to improve and add to their possessions, to educate their children. Education was good for all races and colors. "Knowledge was power." As a general rule, people were virtuous and useful in proportion as they were educated, and vicious and useless in the world when sunk deep in ignorance. Knowledge, like the sun, was for all. He believed the colored race was capable of much greater mental improvement than they had thus far reached. Their memories were certainly very good. This might be the result, to some extent, of their condition of slavery, He had observed that the colored child was apt to learn. But memory was merely the common laborer who brought and piled up the materials; judgment was the builder. Gov. H. in conclusion, said the true interest of the colored race was to cultivate the friendship of the whites; and the whites would also find their true interests in doing justice to the blacks and in cultivating their

friendship. The colored people were entitled to all their civil rights, and would have them. The common government would see to that, if necessary; but he did not believe that such necessity would arise. He hoped it would not. South-Carolina had just passed a law doing full justice to the colored people in this respect. No one thought of or proposed social equality between the two races. Society would always take care of itself. He the white people, They had not yet demonstrated their capacity for self-government, and would not, until the Union was restored and our liberties consolidated on the everlasting rock of Truth and Justice. Gov. H. was not ashamed nor afraid to say, while he was true to his own race, and looked forward with confidence to the mighty destiny they would accomplish for themselves on this continent, that he was at the same time the In connection with our houses in Philadelphia friend of the colored race. He wished them that they would yet be a people in the earth. The colored people would always find him a friend and well-wisher, without the slightest regard to what might be said of him by office-seekers or demagogues. He had lived

long enough, and seen enough of the world

stances, without regard to consequences. Mr. J. B. Good of Craven, responded, warmly approving of what Gov. H. had said. Mr. Bowman of Cumberland next address-

ed the Convention, stating that he entertainready for use on the first symptoms of disease occurring. This method will often save life.—

ed no party feeling. Also, the Rev. A. Bass, occurring. This method will often save life.—

Messrs. J. S. Leary, A. Patcher and others spoke in approbation of what ex-Gov. Holden had said. On motion, a vote of thanks was tendered

rid of without delay. Colds, rheumatism, asth- the Convention for the manner in which he On motion, a committee were appointed

the blood. These being removed, the health is consisting of Messrs. J. R. Caswell of Wake. J. R. Good of Craven, W. D. Newsom of Hertford, James Bowman of Cumberland and J. S. Porter of Davidson. The Business Committee, through their Chairman, Rev. George A. Rue, reported an address to the citizens of North-Carolina.

> On motion, it was adopted. Mr. Jas. H. Harris of Wake, offered an amendment by inserting no taxation without representation, which was accepted and

James E. O'Hara then made a lengthy address on the importance of education preparatory to introducing the constitution for the State Educational Association.

CONSTITUTION OF THE FREEDMEN'S EDUCA-TIONAL ASSOCIATION. 1st. This Association shall be known as the Freedmen's Educational Association of

North-Carolina. 2d. The object of this Association shall be to aid in the establishment of schools, from which none shall be excluded on account of color or poverty, and to encourage unsectarian education in this State, especially among the freedmen.

3d. It shall assist educational associations in counties, towns or captain's districts, to obtain teachers, and in all other matters that circumstances shall make desirable. 1 4th. Any adult who is in favor of the above object, may become a member of the Association by signing this constitution and Treasurer of all auxiliaries shall be members

5th. Any member contributing fifty dollars in one or two instalments, shall become a director for life and shall be entitled to attend and vote at all regular meetings of the

poard of managers. 6th. The officers shall be a President, three Vice Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer and thirteen managers; nine of which shall reside in or near Raleigh. The President, Sec-retary and Treasurer shall be ex officio members of the board of managers. The officers hereafter shall be chosen four each year, to hold office for the term of three years. In case of a vacancy in any office the managers shall make an appointment, to hold until the next annual meeting.

7th. The board of managers shall invite the co-operation of benevolent individuals and associations in the work of education They may provide lecturers, &c. They shall require the Treasurer to give ample security, and in general, shall have full authority to conduct the affairs of the -Association, subect to its approval. But they shall not without instructions involve the Association in debt, nor shall any of them receive any compensation from the treasury.

8th. The annual meeting of this Association shall be held on the 20th day of January in each year, at which time the Treasurer and board of managers shall present written reports and officers shall be elected.

9th. This constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote at any annual meeting. Provided, the amendment has been proposed at the previous annual meeting, or recommended one month beforehand by the managers, in connection with the call of the 10th. It shall be the imperative duty of

every teacher to fill out such blanks as may be sent to him by the superintendent, giving a correct report of the condition of the 11th. No officer shall receive compensation

for his services from the treasury, except his traveling expenses. Auxiliaries are requested to adopt the ame for their constitutions.

Mr. Page moved that they be adopted in the whole. Objected to by James O'Hara on the grounds that the members of the convention would be better prepared to vote upon them by sections. J. E. O'Hara's motion was carried into effect, and the constitution adopted by sec-

The following officers for the Association vere elected-James E. O'Hara of Wayne, President. J. T. Schenck of Mecklenburg, George A. Rue of Craven and H. Locket of Wake, Vice Presidents. Wm. Cawthorn of

Warren, Secretary. Moses Patterson of Wake, Treasurer. BOARD OF MANAGERS. Richard Tucker of Craven. E. A. Richardson of do. C. D. Puroon, of do. W. H. Anderson of Wake, Cæsar Johnson of Warren. J. R. Caswell of Wake.

H. Unthanks of Greensboro'. J. H. Harris of Wake. T. A. Sykes of Pasquotank. J. S. Leary of Fayetteville. J. H. Williamson of Franklin.

J. R. Page of Chowan. W. D. Newsom of Hertford. On motion, the Convention adjourned to meet according to rule.

> AFTERNOON SESSION. October 5th, 2 o'clock, P. M.

The Convention met pursuant to adjourn ment, Mr. Richard Tucker of Craven in the The business committee then continued

their report through their chairman Rev. George A. Rue. The following resolutions were received and adopted. Resolved, That it shall be the duty of every member of this body on his return home,

to form, or cause to be formed, an Equal Rights League, in or near the place wherein uch delegate resides, and to do all in his give us the right of suffrage, in common with power to promote their increase through other portions of his county. Resolved, That the members of this Conrention advise the colored people in their re-

pective localities to form themselves into oint stock companies wherever practicable; also, to patronize and respect each other in their various branches of business. Resolved. That a vote of thanks be render ed to the State Legislature, for the respectful manner in which they received and acted

upon our petition at their last sitting.

Resolved, That the members of the State Convention, and of all good colored citizens ion and prosperity of our beloved State. Committee on building reported through

their chairman, J. T. Schenck. We, your committee on building, after a We, your committee on building, after a helpless and disqualified position for self-careful and deliberate examination, find defence, resulting, as we think we can prove, that to build a house that would be beneficial for a school house, and also, to serve for just political disfranchisement. all public or State purposes, would require at least two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.)

After a considerable discussion on the part of Messrs, Ellison of Wake, Page of Chowan, Leary of Cumberland, the report was called for and carried. The members of the convention then pledged themselves to raise | the least degree selfish. Nor do we in any the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for the above mentioned pur-

Rev. G. A. Rue, chairman of the Business Committee, asked leave to report a resolution. upon your consideration at this time. We Resolved, That this convention after this evening session shall adjourn sine die.

On motion, said resolution was adopted. E. R. L., to serve the ensuing year, consisting of Messrs. J. R. Caswell, J. R. Good, James ity before the law. Bowman, W. D. Newsom and Stewart Ellison. After an absence of about twenty minutes, the nominating committee returned and made the following report, which on motion, was received and adopted: J. H. Harris of Wake, President; J. R. Good of Craven, J. Wake, Vice Presidents; W. H. Anderson of Wake, Recording Secretary; J. Randolph, Jr., of Craven, Corresponding Secretary; Jas. Bowman of Cumberland, Treasurer.— The Executive board consisted of Jas. T. Schenck of Mecklenburg, J. S. Porter of Davidson, V. Mikeral of Rutherford, Wyatt Outlaw of Alamance, and J. A. Green of Gates.

On motion, a committee on printing was appointed to assertain the expenses of print-ing the proceedings of the Convention, and to prepare the minutes for the press, consisting of James E. O'Hara, James H. Harris and J. R. Caswell.

On motion, the convention adjourned to meet at 71 o'clock, P. M.

NIGHT SESSION.

Oct. 5th, 71 o'clock, P. M. The Convention met pursuant to adjournment, Richard Tucker in the chair. Devotional exercises conducted by Rev. G.

. Rue, Chaplain of the convention. James H. Harris of Wake was then introduced to the Convention, who made an eloquent and patriotic address, pleasing to both races. Rev. G. A. Rue was next introduced to the audience, who made one of those soulstirring speeches for which he is so famous. Rev. James Bowman was next introduced to the audience, who also made an eloquent address filled with good advice to the people both white and colored.

By request, Rev. G. A. Rue sung the Loud Timbrel, whilst the audience assisted in the chorus.

A collection was then taken up. J. R. Caswell made a few remarks on the decrepid contributing one dollar at the beginning of state of financial matters. Col. Brady each year. The President, Secretary and then presented to the convention \$50,00 to assist in defraying its expenses.

A motion was made to express sincere thanks to Col. Brady for his magnanimous and liberal gift. After which the vote of thanks was tendered and three hearty cheers given for Col. Brady and the American flag. After singing of the doxologies and receiving the benediction, the Convention adjourned sine die.

We are pleased to know through the statements made by the delegates of the various Counties, that notwithstanding various outrages are being committed on our people, that the mass of the whites are favorable to

our elevation Whole number of delegates present 111 .--Number of counties represented 82. J. E. O'HARA,

NEWBERN, N. C., Sept. 30, 1866. To the Colored Citizens of North-Carolina to

GENTLEMEN: -In 1865, when I sat in Convention with you, I esteemed it the proudest moment of my life to be thus associated with such men, and engaged in such a work. In the formation of the State Equal Rights League, you did me the honor of making me Secretary. This enjoins it upon me to be present at the first Annual meeting of the League, or at the Convention.

I regret very much that circumstances above my control prevents my attendance.— But, gentlemen, you may be well assured that if absent in person, I am not in spirit. My heart longs to be with you-not because of the high estimate I place upon my services, but because I am interested, soul and body, in the good work you meet to per-

The Convention of last year did a noble work, notwithstanding all of us, on our return home to our constituents, did not receive the welcome plaudit of "well done, good and faithful servants." But all was not completed. There still remains a vast deal

It is claimed by some that we now have equal rights in law. How far this is true, you must decide. If you should find it true. then you must consider the extent of our political rights. The education of our peoole should form an important item in your deliberations; and the laboring interests of our people must not be forgotten. Our people must be taught to confide in each other, and assist each other; the lack of this is doing a destructive work among us. And they must learn, also, men and women, that "the richest treasure modern times afford, is spotless reputation."

It must be remembered that these are peculiar times in which we live, and in all your counsel and deliberations, show yourselves "as harmless as doves, but as wise as serpents," to the end that we all may be benefitted, and peace and good-will prevail. May the presence of God be with you, and His wisdom direct you, that your duties may be performed with honor to yourselves, and profit to the State and country. Respectfully,

JOHN RANDOLPH, JR.

To the Legislature of North-Carolina, and the Congress of the U. S., hereafter to assemble. GENTLEMEN:-The Convention of colored men, which met in the City of Raleigh, N. C., on the 2nd day of Oct. 1866, take this method to return their grateful and heartfelt thanks for the cordial acceptation and kind treatment of the petition presented to your honorable body at your last assembly.

We also feel it to be our bounden duty to return our thanks for what you have done in removing the disabilities under which we labored, and which were contrary to the genius of a republican government, to liberty and humanity. The Convention continues to pray your honorable body to give us protection in the future, as we have shown ourselves loyal and peaceable citizens in the

We further pray your honorable body to other citizens of the United States, in consideration of our loyalty, citizenship and Believe us gentlemen,

Your obedient servants,

J. H. HARRIS, President. GEO. A. RUE, Chairman Business Committee.

Address of the Freedmen's Convention to the White and Colored citizens of North-Carolina. Fellow-Citizens:-We, the colored Peo-

egislature have the entire confidence of this | ple of North-Carolina, in Convention assembled at Raleigh, on the 2nd, 3d, 4th and everywhere in this State, and we shall ever pray for their welfare and for the reconstruc- condition of affairs and of public sentiment condition of affairs and of public sentiment in our State, deem it our duty to present to you our grievances, our sufferings and the outrages heaped upon us, because of our from no greater cause than our long and un-

We ask you, in the spirit of meekness, is taxation without representation just? History and conscience answer no!

We do not come to you in a spirit of reproach or denunciation, neither do we feel in pleading for equal rights without regard to complexional differences, that we are in respect seek to lower the standard of refinement, intelligence or honor among the great and loyal people of the commonwealth of North-Carolina, by urging these questions would view if possible the brightest side of the picture, which we have to present, and give to our beloved State all the honor and On motion, a nominating committee was credit deserved for the rapid strides which pointed to nominate officers of the State | this great Nation has been taking in the di-

ity before the law. You will acquiesce when we say that we can boast a little of our loyalty to the general government, in the bloody struggle though which we have just passed. Our fathers fought shoulder to shoulder with the white man in the Revolutionary war, and in the R. Caswell of Wake and Stewart Ellison of war of 1812. They did their duty and did it well. In the one just ended, our fathers, brothers and sons bared their breasts to the

fiery storm to save the Union. FELLOW-CITIZENS: You have taught us one good thing, which we cannot forget. It is this: "That all men are born free and equal, and that they are endowed by their Creator with inalienable rights. That among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the

FELLOW-CITIZENS: Can we look to you for protection or not, to shield us from the murderous hand? Oh, humanity, where is thy blush! Our defenceless wives and children, fathers, sons and brothers, are beaten with clubs, robbed, shot and killed, in various localities, and the authorities regard it not. We beg you as white men in authority to shield our defenceless heads, and guard our little homes. We appeal to your religion and humanity. We claim by merit the right of suffrage, and ask it at your hands. We believe the day has come, when black men have rights which white men are bound to respect. We intend to live and die on the soil which gave us birth. Oh, North-Carolina, the land of our birth, with all thy faults we love thee still. Will you, oh! will you treat us as human beings, with all our rights? It is all we ask, Your humble servants, in behalf of the State's Equal Rights League,

GEO. A. RUE, Chairman. J. T. Schenck, H. Locket, J. A. Sykes. STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA Executive Department.

RALEIGH, N. C. Oct. 3d, 1866. To the President and members of the colored Convention, now sitting in Raleigh. I have received, through your Secretary ames E. O'Hara, an invitation to attend your sittings. Having learned, on all hands. that your actions are patriotic, and, in every way, praiseworthy, I thank you for your invitation and will gladly attend.

You shall always find me ready, personally or officially, to do anything in my power to aid your people in their efforts to elevate and improve their condition.

Very Respectfully, JONATHAN WORTH.

RALEIGH, Oct. 3, 1866. TO MR. JAMES E. O'HARA, SECRETARY.

Dear Sir: Your letter of yesterday, inviting me to visit the Convention of colored people now in session in this City, has been

The object of your Convention, as I am informed, is to promote education among your assemble in Convention, at Raleigh, in Ocrace, and thus elevate and improve it mentally and morally. This is a noble work and one in which every patriot and philanthropist is pleased to see you engaged. I trust the results of your labors may be for good to the colored people; and 1 feel sure that the country and all its material and moral interests will be benefitted in proportion as your race shall be enlightened and elevated in the scale of being.

Be pleased to convey to the Convention my acknowledgements for the invitation thus tendered, and say to them that it will afford me pleasure to visit the Convention before it adjourns.

Very Respectfully. W. W. HOLDEN.

RALEIGH, Oct. 4, 1866.

To the Committee of Invitation of the Colored

People's Convention, Raleigh :-In reply to your invitation of yesterday, I eg leave to say, that my engagements will not permit me to visit your Convention; but I have been pleased to be informed of your efforts to educate your people in the State of North-Carolina, and hope they may be attended with success. Of course you do not expect, at once, to establish seminaries for for the higher branches of learning, but will direct your attention to primary schools, in which are taught those rudiments of knowledge which are most useful and necessary in carrying on the ordinary business of life .-With the difficulties now existing of a short crop in the greater portion of the State, the unsettled condition of affairs arising out of the late war, and the sudden emancipation of the colored race, with but little property except that which shall be acquired by daily labor, it will not be an easy matter to maintain schools even of this description; but whenever it is practicable, I hope to see them established.

But there is much of education, and of the

most necessary part of it, that is not obtained in schools. How to do work well. and with the greatest advantage, either in a mechanical trade, or on a farm, or in any other business, is the most useful kind of knowledge to people who must live by la-bor. To have habits of industry in applying one's self to his work, to be faithful to contracts and promises—to be sober, honest and truthful, are lessons which every parent can teach to his children at home, and which will cost nothing except the care and attention that every one will readily bestow. In the present situation of the colored people. the first object of every one should be to obtain an honest livelihood for himself and his family, by labor. The idle will be sure vicious, lose the conf respect of the community—probably fall into crime, and subject themselves to the punishment of the law. Next to being industrious, they should be frugal-save and lay up what they earn, and when they become able, buy land or other property, and thus advance in the scale of life. Both parents and children who are able to do useful work, should apoly themselves to it, until something shall in this way be accumulated. Then they will have the means and time to attend the schools and improve their time. If both objects can be effected at the same time, it will be so much the better. You will perceive, that, in my opinion, instruction in morals and virtue, and the religious training derived from hearing the Gospel preached and in Sunday schools, are more necessary to your people, at present, than the knowledge of letters and books, and it can be more easily and cheaply obtained. While, therefore, disposed to encourage every well-meant effort to give them schools, I would keep onstantly present to their minds, that to elevate their condition nothing is so necessary as to become independent in their circumstances, and that this can only be effected by persevering and honest labor.

Very respectfully,

W. A. GRAHAM. RALEIGH, Oct. 4th, 1866.

MR. JAMES E. O'HARA: Sir: I have received yours of this date inriting me to address the Convention of colored persons of which you are Secretary, now assembled at the African Church in this City for the purpose of promoting the cause of education amongst their race. You as-

sume very truly, that I am a friend to your I could not be otherwise so long as I may be regarded as a fellow creature of the race of man; and I am a warm friend to educa-

caton everywhere. Owing to my pressing engagements in highly important cases on trial or about to be tried in the Superior Court of Wake County, now in session, it will be not only inconvenient, but really impossible for me to be present at your Convention. Allow me, however, to express my plea-

sure, that your race are striving by peaceful means to elevate themselves in the grade of humanity. The best means of doing this you can as readily appreciate as any one. They are universally acknowledged to be, industry, and education both moral and religious .-

That idleness is the parent of all vice is an

adge as old as time; and it requires but the

observation of a day to verify this truth, whether among the one race or the other. Respectfully yours. B. F. MOORE.

RALEIGH, Oct. 3, 1866. To the members of the Convention of colored

people, now in session. I have received your polite invitation to attend the session of your Convention. I have only time to say that my engagements are such in the Superior Court now in session, and likely to be in session for the rest of the week, that I cannot possibly avail myself of your invitation. Otherwise I should be glad to accept of it. I approve of its object and hope it may result in effecting something for the benefit and improvement of your people. Every good citizen should desire this, and I assure you it will always give me pleasure to contribute in any way that I can to such a

> I am Very Respecfully, Your Friend &c. THOMAS BRAGG.

> > RALEIGH, Oct., 4, 1866.

Mr. J. E. O'Hara, Secretary of the Convention of colored people now in session. Sir: I have just received your note on behalf of the Convention to visit and address your body before its adjournment.

It will not be in my power to make an address before the Convention. But understanding that you have assembled for the standing that you have assembled for the cheap. purpose of suggesting and adopting the best means for the moral and educational improve-

ment of your people, in a new and critical condition, I desire to express my approval

of the objects of your Convention. It is all-important to the colored as well as the white population, that every thing possible be done to elevate and enlighten the colored race in a true knowledge of their duties and responsibilities in their new condition. I san sure you will eventually find the most efficient and cheerful encouragement from those among, whom you have always lived-who know your real wants, and who

With acknowledgements to the Conven-

I am Yours, &c. D. M. BARRINGER

RALEIGH, N. C. Oct. 4th, 1866. GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to express my grateful sense of the compliment paid me in your invitation of yesterday to be present at your Convention in this City, as well as for the flattering manner in which that invitation was conveyed.

will be your best and truest friends,

tion for their invitation.

In reply thereto, I beg leave to assure you that it will afford me much pleasure to be present this afternoon; say about half past o'clock, if I may be allowed to attend simply as a listener, and as a silent friend. much interested in whatever interests you or your cause. If not, then I must ask the indulgence to postpone my visit to a future occasion. I am Gentlemen,

Very Respectfully, Your Obedient Servant. J. V. BOMFORD Col. 8th U. S. Inf'y. Comanding.

Messrs J. R. Caswell, of Wake county, Chairman, Henry Pope, of Randolph county, John Hyman, of Warren county, J. E. O. Hara, of Wayne county, John Porter, of Davidson county.

HEAD QUARTERS POST OF RALEIGH, Oct. 3, 66 Messrs J. R. Caswell, Harry Pope, John Hy man, J. E. O'Hara, John Poter.

I herewith acknowledge the invitation this day received at your hands to be present at the meeting of the Convention of the colored people of North-Carolina now in session. I shall be glad to see something of the workings of your Convention, and will be present at such times as my duties will per-

Very Respectfully &c. E. H. CARR. Brv't. Maj. Gen. Comdg.

Bureau Ref., Freedmen and Abandoned Lands OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT CENTRAL DIS. Raleigh, N. C. Oct. 3rd, 1866.

MR. J. E. O'HARA, SECRETARY, &c. Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of invitation requesting me to honor you with my presence and to address you during the hours of your Convention. I regret exceedingly that I cannot accept your kind and flattering invitation to address

tendent of the Bureau of R., F. and A. L. Even had I the time, I do not think I could address you on account of not knowing the object or purpose of your Convention. I hope to be able to visit your Convention some time during the session, and will if possible. With my best wishes for your success and I remain very respectfully prosperity.

ou, on account of serving on a General Court

Martial in addition to my duties as Superin

Your obedient servant,
A. G. BRADY.

Bro't. Col., and Supt. New Advertisements.

JUST RECEIVED! at No. 44 Fayetteville Street. BLASTING POWDER AND FUSE, Rifle and Canister Powder for sporting, G. D. and Water Proof Caps, Bird, Squirrel and Buck Shot, by the bag or

J. BROWN, with HART & LEWIS. Raleigh, Oct. 10, 1866. TNITED STATES TAX NOTICE !

Patent Balances and other Scales.

Collector's Office 4th District, N. C., WARRENBON, Oct. 9th, 1866. THE ASSESSOR'S LIST FOR WAKE CO. has been placed in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments have been made during that period in Wake county, will meet me or my deputy at the following places, at the times mentioned, prepared to pay their taxes: Forestville, Tuesday, the 23d inst., and Satur-

day, the 27th inst.

At Raleigh the 24th, 25th, and 26th inst., and on Monday the 29th.
All Distillers, Tobacco, Snuff and Cigar Manu facturers, must come prepared to give bond and security, and all who have made application for license must come forward and take out their license. Those who fail to comply with these requirements will be subject to a heavy penalty According to the provision of the law those who do not pay at the required time will be liable to ten per cent. additional upon their taxes. The special attention of those who have not paid on the back lists is called to this fact.

W. B. WILLIAMS, Deputy. 88—td. E. E. OVERALL & CO., General Commission Merchants.

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AND

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Communications may be addressed to Box 965 Parties addressing us as above from any portion of the country can subscribe for Newspapers and Magazines throughout the United States or Europe. Orders for Stationery, Printing, Blank Books, etc., can be filled at the lowest rates. October 9, 1866. 88— .

AUCTION SALE OF

Government Property. WILL BE SOLD, AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

NEW BERNE, N. C., On Friday, October 19th, 1866, large lot of condemned property, consisting in part of the following articles: Knapsacks, Hatchets, Mess Pans, Pick Axes,

lacksmith's Tools, Axes, TERMS: Cash—United States currency.

J. D. STUBBS,
Oct 8—87td. Brevt. Lt. Col. and Chf. Q. Mi.

CHOES ! SHOES !! SHOES !!! THAT LARGE STOCK OF SHOES, lately advertised, has come, consisting
MEN'S SHOES,
BOYS'
WOMEN'S "
CHILDRENS"

The Largest lot ever brought to this City.
Our Col. TUCKER remains in the Nothers

W. H. & B. S. TUCKER & CO. Aug. 22-tf.